Chicago Daily Tribune

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VOL. VIII.—OLD SERIES. CHICAGO ILLINOIS, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24, 1853. NEW SERIES.—VOL. II.

The Daily Tribune.

From the Southern Literary Messenger.

The following characteristic verses of Thackeray have been lying for some months in a port folio of literary autographs in our possession.—They were written by him one morning last Spring at our editorial table, during a call he made upon us, and they have afforded amusement to many friends who have read them in MS. It is serious to see how harshly and unfeelingly the satirist tells the sentimental of the

SORROWS OF WERTHER.

Werther had a love for Charlotte,
Such a words could never utter,
Would you know how first he met her?
She was cutting bread and butter.

Charlotte was a married lady,
And a moral man was Werther,
And for all the wealth of Indies
Would do nothing that would hurt her.

So he sighed and pined and ogled,
And his passion boiled and bubbled;
Till he blew his silly brains out,
And no more was by them troubled.

Charlotte, having seen his body
Borne before her on a shutter,
Like a well conducted person
Went on cutting bread and butter.

W. M. THACKERAY.

JEWISH AND AMERICAN SLAVERY.

Mr. Jay has been engaged for some weeks in contributing a series of papers to the National Era, on the subject of the slavery which prevailed among the ancient Hebrews. He has made a thorough examination of it, and given, on the whole, the clearest and most accurate of the conditions under which slaves were allowed to be held by the Old Testament, that we have read. The use that is frequently made of the apparent sanction given to slavery by the Scriptures, attaches considerable importance to these inquiries. In his concluding reflections Mr. Jay sums up his result in this way:

"The view we have now taken of Hebrew domestic servitude, presents it as a peculiar and most extraordinary system. Embracing both native and foreigners, it conferred on all equal privileges, and exacted from all equal conformity to the established religion. As a system, its extreme mildness, wisdom, and wonderful benevolence, create our unreserved admiration. Such a system was never devised nor adopted by human pride or selfishness. No institution so benevolent adapted to elevate the character and promote the comfort, happiness and morality of the poor and friendless, was before or since, incorporated into the frame of civilized society.

"An general rule the relation of master and servant was indissoluble for the period of six years. This bound the poor Hebrew both from many of the evils resulting from hasty, passionate aspirations. The servant was secured against the loss of his place for trivial faults, or through the caprice or ill humor of his employer, as well as through his own reckless love of change. The master, on the other hand, was relieved from the inconvenience of being unexpectedly abandoned by his servants, while his inability to dismiss them encouraged, on his part, a forbearing deportment, and a desire to enlighten their good will. The permanent nature of the religion naturally excited mutual kindness, and a feeling of common interest. The servants were all family servants, and in a far higher sense than in any other age or country. They were, moreover, secured the servant a safe and peaceful refuge and land in the family of Israel, and in the bosom of the family in which he had served when in health and strength, he found a treating place in a kind and discriminating friendless, destitute female, if ones employed in the family, was certain of an abode and maintenance for life, and if married, of a home for herself and her children, if she pleased, on the expiration of the term, continue in his service.

"It is scarcely possible for us, accustomed as we are to the refinement and distinctions of an artificial state of society, to estimate the different influence on the feelings, affections and morals of the poor and humble, of this mode of kind and reserved intercourse with their employers, exacted by pride, wealth, and rank; and of that easy and friendly intimacy between master and servant, encouraged by the Jewish laws. The long and thorough domestication of the Hebrew servant, his participation in all religious rites, his presence with his master and family in the great feasts, his frequent journeys to Jerusalem, and his mingling for weeks in the rest and joyous festivities there associated in the three festivals, all seem to unite in raising him from the condition of a servant to that of a companion.

"It is painfully startling to turn suddenly from a contemplation of the highly-favored Hebrew servant, to that of the American slave—a miserable beast of burden. Had we lived in the Word of God the figure and type of human chattelhood, bearing the impress of Divine approval the discovery would have proved a most forcible objection to the truth of revelation. Instead of being raised by the combined ingenuity and malignity of infidelity. But blessed be God, the revelation of inspiration contains no warrant to the rich and strong to rob, to oppress, to degrade, to keep in ignorance, the poor and the weak. On the contrary, we find it thus blessed God's system of relations—service, which, for equity and benevolence, is unparalleled by any ever practised before or since.

"In the opinion of Hebrew servitude is one of the strongest testimonies borne by the Bible, to its own divine origin, since no human art could have contrived so exactly perfect an illustration of the attributes claimed by its author—the Lord God, merciful and gracious, long suffering and abundant in goodness—justice and mercy the habitations of his throne—mercy and truth go before his face—which delivereth the poor from him that is too strong for him—who executeth judgment for all that are oppressed—a swift witness against all who oppress the hireling in his wages—I am the Lord God, which exercise lovingkindness and judgment and righteousness on the earth, for in these things I delight, saith the Lord."

THE SHOOTING OF GEN. NEUILLY—PARTICULARS OF THE AFFRAY WITH M. DE LAPORTE—EXTRAORDINARY SCENE.

The *Gazette des Tribunaux* publishes the following details of the melancholy affair at Chalons, a notice of which was received by telegraph from Halifax:

It appears that General Count de Neuilly, in consequence of anonymous communications addressed to him, concerned grave suspicions respecting the conduct of his wife, but the communications did not designate any person; they merely spoke of an officer of his garrison who was in the habit of visiting at his house. The General made observations, and he soon perceived that M. de Laporte, captain of the staff of the third division, commanded by General Perrot, was the person referred to. But still he was not absolutely certain, and before making an exposure he wished to obtain a proof. Madame de Laporte, who had obtained leave of absence, was to quit Chalons on Saturday evening.—The General had a numerous party that evening, and M. de Laporte was present at it. The General carefully observed the conduct of his wife and that of the captain, and he saw signs of intelligence between them which left him no doubt. At eleven o'clock the company retired. Captain de Laporte took leave of the General, and announced that he must immediately leave Chalons for Vitry, where his servant had already gone. The General afterwards withdrew to his chamber, and the counsels to have. The apartment of the General is separated by several rooms from that of the servants, and the latter's bed room opens on a garden. The General went into the garden, armed with a pistol; and after waiting a short time, the door was opened, and the noise of footsteps was heard proceeding to the chamber of the servants. He secreted himself behind some trees, but his movement was perceived by the person who had entered, and he stopped and retreated. Being alarmed at the discovery of his plan, but the darkness prevented him from taking a correct aim, and he missed his object. He then went into the chamber of the servants, and had a long explanation with her, after which he retired to his own room. The next morning, before 7 o'clock, the General went with a friend in his carriage to M. de Laporte's house. M. de Laporte was alone at the time. What then took place M. de Laporte can alone state. But a few minutes only had elapsed when a double detonation was heard, and Gen. de Neuilly was seen to leave the house, pale, staggering, and covered with blood. He made about fifty steps in the street, and at the moment at which a woman approached to assist him, he fell dead, saying, "It is Captain de Laporte who has assassinated me." He received a violent effect in pronouncing these words, but expired. Two wounds were found on his person, one in the right side, and the other in the heart. M. de Laporte, who bore the mark of a violent blow on the face, was arrested. He declared that at the moment when the General entered the apartment, he M. de Laporte was in a state of intoxication, and that he was ready to commit any crime, which he regretted, and place myself at your orders." He present had M. de Laporte spoken, that the General, raising his arm, struck him violently on the head. He thereupon seized his pistols, and fired one; but the General advancing towards him, again raised his cane, whereupon he discharged his second pistol. Colonel Lacuzon, Chief of the Staff of the Division, immediately came to Paris to give an account of the affair to the Minister of War. An investigation has been ordered, and it is to be carried on by the court martial.

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NOTICE.
AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE, CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 1, 1853.
On and after this date the Northern Express from this office will leave as follows:
Leave Chicago at 4 o'clock P. M. for Northern Railroad, daily except Sunday, at 7 o'clock A. M. for Galena, daily except Sunday, at 7 o'clock A. M. for Michigan Central, daily except Sunday, at 7 o'clock A. M. for Michigan Southern, daily except Sunday.
The Express will be forwarded on the following days, viz: Leave Chicago, Tuesday and Friday, we are ready to receive Boxes, Packages, Bundles, Bills of Exchange, Bonds, Specie, Jewelry, Valuables, Merchandise, Stocks, Dispatches, &c., &c., to be forwarded to Buffalo, Detroit, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Boston, Albany, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Mobile, Charleston, Savannah, Augusta, Macon, Columbus, Montgomery

The Daily Tribune.

CITY OF CHICAGO:

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 24, 1853.

☞ See First Page!

☞ To-day being Thanksgiving, our compositors are not at work. There will, in consequence, be no paper issued from this office on Friday.—Our subscribers will please in patience to peruse their souls, and we will be out again on Saturday, as lively, as interesting, and as valuable as ever.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

To-day the people of twenty-two States unite in giving thanks to that God to whom unceasing kindness they are indebted for all the comforts, joys, and blessings, which now surround their homes and fill their hearts. Nothing can be more beautiful than such a custom, nothing which will return such ample blessings to the hearts that truly acknowledge the wonderful and merciful care of the Father of us all.

"When gratitude overflows the resolving heart,
And breathes in free and unrestrained strains
For benefits received, greatness bestow,
Riches and wisdom, or a happier station,
And destiny all to boot—"

This is the two hundred and thirty-second Thanksgiving Day which we are now about to celebrate. That is, the first thanksgiving on this continent was observed two hundred and thirty-two years ago, at Plymouth, on the 15th of December, old style, 1621. Edward Winslow gives the account of it:

"After harvest of the year 1621, Gov. Bradford sent four men a fowling, so that we might, after a special manner, rejoice together after we had gathered the fruit of our labors. They killed as much fowl, as with little help, lasted the company a week. Among other recreations, we exercised our arms, many of the Indians coming among us, also the greatest Indian, Massasoyt, and ninety men, whom for three days we feasted and entertained."

The movers of the Pilgrims at the above date were, compared to ours, few. One half of their number had died by the severity of the previous winter—their dwellings consisted of but seven, and four for the use of the plantation, and the whole result of their harvest was barely twenty acres of Indian corn, six acres of tolerable barley, and some indifferent peas."—If they had occasion for thanksgiving to the Father of Mercies, how much more the 24,000,000 of people of this land now!

MR. SOULE AND THE SPANIARDS.

The New York Herald of Monday publishes a very remarkable article from one of the journals of Madrid, "which is opposed to the present administration of Spain, commenting on the reception of Mr. Soulé, as United States Minister to that capital, and upon the speech which he made on that occasion. The article takes exception particularly to that expression of the speech which represents the President of the United States as trembling over the destinies of America. This the journal in question construes into insulting to the Spanish nation and race. On the question of Cuba, it announces that Spain is willing to try her strength with the third republic rather than submit to the slightest insult from it, and repeats the assertion that Cuba may be Spanish or may be African, but never will be Anglo-American. In conclusion it calls upon all the Spanish-American nations to unite with their old metropolis, and raise the standard of their race in the quarter of the world.

THE HUNGARIAN AND THE TURKISH WAR.

The Hungarian refugees of the city of New York have recently issued an address to their countrymen in the United States, calling upon them to send their names to Louis Turek and Charles Korsis, No. 41 Lispenard street, New York, in order that measures may be concerted for going over to help the Turks in their struggle with the Russians, and to strike a blow for Hungary, should an opportunity offer.

The address declares "the time has come when Hungarians should offer the allegiance of their arms to Turkey, *whither Governor Kossuth must soon invite them to follow him to the field, under the flag of Hungary.*" It invokes them to "recall the sad condition of their country; to remember the yoke under which millions of their fellow-countrymen now groan; to remember their murdered brethren, and those now languishing within prison walls, and never to forget the tyrannical and cruel acts by which a sanguinary despotism has oppressed their country."

From the Missouri Republican.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

SALEM, ILL., Nov. 16, 1853.

Enclosed you will find a recommendation signed by the principal men in Southern Illinois, embracing the Judges of the three Southern Judicial divisions, and the Congressional district which gives a Democratic majority of two thirds that are given in the State. The Supreme Court is in session; the whole bar have signed it, and the names of Gen. Hickson Anderson, Cook Anderson, and other influential southern men, which have been to it, but on account of their absence, as they are known to be favorable to a called session.

RAILROAD MEETING.

To the Freeholders of Southern Illinois:

FELLOW CITIZENS—It having been proposed through the public press of Southern Illinois, to hold a meeting in Salem on the 16th day of November, to take into consideration the propriety of respectfully petitioning his Excellency the Governor, to convene the Legislature at an early day, we, the undersigned, citizens of Marion, agreed, your fellow-citizens, have taken the liberty to recommend to the people to send delegates to the said convention, as we believe the interest to the State will probably be forgotten by the people. Let there be a full representation of the people, that the wishes of Southern Illinois may be fully represented, in the form of the proposed meeting is convenient (Rev. S. S. Hackett, J. Dougherty, H. Bauer, S. S. Hackett, L. D. Morrison, W. J. Allen, James Allen, J. M. D. Hicks, R. F. Wingate, Sidney Wingate, J. Casey, F. D. Preston, John A. Rodgers, John A. Logan, W. A. Denning, Edward Parce, J. H. Warren, W. E. Fowler, R. J. Throgmon, Hugh B. Montgomery, T. B. C. Davis, Mount Vernon, Nov. 14, 1853.

THE EUROPEAN NEWS.

The steamship Washington, from Southampton for New York, was fire and probably arrived there on Tuesday night. She will bring four days later news. We are necessarily expecting, at the time we write, to receive despatches containing her news. The Canada, from Liverpool, with a week's later intelligence, is also ever due at Halifax. It will be remembered that our latest advices from the East state that a telegraph despatch had been received which announced that our English and French fleets had entered the Black Sea, and that a battle was reported at Sinopes. Notwithstanding the efforts made by Austria and other powers for the maintenance of peace, a collection of these reports may confidently be anticipated. Diplomatic movements which have excited the jealousy between Russia and Turkey being but the often repeated prelude to a quarrel through at Kingdoms in the Old World.

☞ The Editor of the *North Western Christian Advocate* is well known in our community as a gentleman of high integrity and pure morals. His sound character has also been often called in question by his brethren of his church. Let those who have set that house rend the fabrication, and be convinced.

"Since our remarks above on the Rend Tract affair, some strange developments have come to light, and we infer it is not merely friends in to keep their footing in the country at present, as it is probable they can be depended on to better purpose."

☞ Elias Cobb says:—"To appreciate the value of newspapers, we have only to ask how that they were to be fairly established for a month." Is it the idea shooting idea we have had for the same?

Government.—The Louisville Journal of the 14th states that 5½ on the Government Stock Bank, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, which expired on the 10th instant, is to be paid by F. Johnson, and are signed by J. Buchanan. No such names are on the current issue of the bank.

POLITICAL CAPITAL VS. BUSINESS PROSPERITY.

"I want a hero; an uncommon hero, I tell you. When every year and month sends forth a new Till, after staying the Gazette with news. The age discovers he is not the true one."

Don Juan.

There are more heroes than Knol Iroson.—There are many who are pouting for something between mob and Bonapartism, who have ever been claim that he has a superiority. We have but to glance towards Europe and listen to the pitiful wail which comes across the Atlantic with every steamer, from the political refugees who are wandering over the Continent, or who fill the columns of the London papers with the story of their woes, or read the bombastic speeches made over the arrival on our coast of some Irish patriot fresh from the naval prison, and who designedly himself on his arrival by getting most glorriously drunk on Rhenish champagne, as Mr. O'Donohue did a few nights since, to be convinced that heroes are plentier than blackberries.

If our sympathies for the sufferings of these unfortunates were confined to the shedding of a few unavailing tears, they would be to have patriot fresh from the naval prison, and who designedly himself on his arrival by getting most glorriously drunk on Rhenish champagne, as Mr. O'Donohue did a few nights since, to be convinced that heroes are plentier than blackberries.

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AUSTRALIA AND ITS PROSPECTS.

We have recently received some statistical information concerning the commercial, political and social condition of Australia, the results of which have astonished us. The imaginations of fabulists have indeed failed to depict anything at all comparable with the reality of this extraordinary region, to which our modern Ophir as the Pacific is but a shadow. New spots of gold-yielding land are almost daily discovered, each more profitable than the last. But the most remarkable point attributed to the progress of commerce. At the port of Melbourne, for the six months preceding last, there had entered of shipping no less than two hundred and sixty-five thousand tons, an amount probably not equaled by any other port in the world, except Liverpool; and the total value of the importation for the quarter ending July 5th, 1853, reached over twenty millions of dollars. Of this amount there was received from Baltimore £9,076; Boston, £207,441; Salem, £3,151; San Francisco, £8,830; New York, £332,524. As far as the political aspects of the colony can be learned from the article we have alluded to, the almost apathy and indifference perceived on the subject, amongst the old colonists; but with the digging—the real laborers, the pith and marrow of the people—the case was far different; they had become tired of the neglect of the government, and had assumed an attitude of defiance. Should the conservative and democratic elements come in collision, we may expect to see a new empire arising which will one day set no unthoughtful of part in the affairs of the world.

The Melbourne *Argus*, of the 19th August, has the following excellent remarks in an article upon the social condition of the colony:

"It is with considerable pleasure that we announce that there is a decided current of improvement in the social condition of the colony, for lower remains, when depicting the aspect of the community for distant readers, we were constrained to represent crime as rampant—life and property insecure even in the streets of the metropolis, and the digger often hovering on the verge of Lynch law. But this state of things is passing away, and a far more healthy tone is beginning to pervade society. There are still, it must be confessed, occasional outbursts of crime of an atrocious character, of which the murderous attack on the gold escort (detailed in our summary for the Chusan, a fortnight since) affords a painful example; but they are almost exceptional, and are regarded as such. We have recently received some statistical information concerning the commercial, political and social condition of Australia, the results of which have astonished us. The imaginations of fabulists have indeed failed to depict anything at all comparable with the reality of this extraordinary region, to which our modern Ophir as the Pacific is but a shadow. New spots of gold-yielding land are almost daily discovered, each more profitable than the last. But the most remarkable point attributed to the progress of commerce. At the port of Melbourne, for the six months preceding last, there had entered of shipping no less than two hundred and sixty-five thousand tons, an amount probably not equaled by any other port in the world, except Liverpool; and the total value of the importation for the quarter ending July 5th, 1853, reached over twenty millions of dollars. Of this amount there was received from Baltimore £9,076; Boston, £207,441; Salem, £3,151; San Francisco, £8,830; New York, £332,524. As far as the political aspects of the colony can be learned from the article we have alluded to, the almost apathy and indifference perceived on the subject, amongst the old colonists; but with the digging—the real laborers, the pith and marrow of the people—the case was far different; they had become tired of the neglect of the government, and had assumed an attitude of defiance. Should the conservative and democratic elements come in collision, we may expect to see a new empire arising which will one day set no unthoughtful of part in the affairs of the world.

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THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The New York *Tribune* of Monday has a long and able leader on the project started by certain parties in New York to build a railroad to the Pacific, from which we copy the following paragraphs. The remarks of the *Tribune* may be somewhat biased by certain political sensitive which it entertains against the prominent men embarked in this movement, but we promise its statements may be relied on as being very nearly correct. They are at least very interesting:

The New York Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company owes its existence in great part to Mr. Lee; R. Chatfield, its President, who as Attorney General of the State has rendered his name illustrious. He got the charter through at the extra session of the Legislature last summer, and a very bad charter it is, for every other purpose except selling stock, and for that it may be good enough. Mr. Chatfield being a Jeffersonian democrat, was naturally led to adorn his charter with a clause which alone rendering all and each of the stockholders personally liable for the debts of the Company. This, however, need not alarm any stockholders, for it is not likely that the Company will ever owe any debts to anybody, since heavy capitalists like Mr. R. J. Walker have come forward and subscribed ten millions of dollars apiece, whereby the Directors will always have lots of cash on hand or at command, and can fulfill John Randolph's maxim of "pay as you go." A very objectionable feature of this charter is this, that like Aaron's rod, it swallows all others that may be granted by other States, and includes Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, and California, from any share in the management of an enterprise which they must all be asked to charter and assist. How far those States are likely to grant charters merely for the sake of seeing them merged in a gigantic New York Company, and how far they are like ly to give land to a body of capitalists, who have a hundred millions already in hand, and are accordingly perfectly able to carry through the work without any such subsidy, is a question to everybody but Messrs. Walker, Chatfield & Co., with their agent Mr. Stanton. They know how to manage Legislatures; but we trust that in their future dealings with those bodies, they will take good care to avoid everything like a personal liability clause.

The nominal capital, on which this enterprise is brought before the public, is a hundred million of dollars; the real capital is nothing, or as near thereto as possible. At first it was not intended to call in any part of the subscriptions, but finally the observations which several journals thought proper to make on the speculation, led to a certain regard for public opinion, seemed to render it necessary to call in something, and accordingly an assessment was laid to the enormous amount of five dollars on each share. This is all that will ever be necessary for any stockholder to pay.

The means relied on to give consistency and responsibility to the Company, are grants of lands to be procured from the Federal Government and from the State of Texas, with a fat mail contract and a long series of years. With a sufficient number of millions of acres, and a mail contract of from three to five million dollars yearly for fifty years, it is probable that the Company may, on the Director of 1854, have a nearly one mill on the dollar, will rise to something substantial. Supposing it rises to only half that, it will be a pretty good thing for Mr. Walker will fetch the one of two millions, affording the pleasant little profit of one million, nine hundred and ninety thousand dollars, and the Company will have a paying off the impedited debts of Mississippi, a purpose his patriotism would naturally lead him to devote with. If he should prefer to keep the shares till the lands are sold, money borrowed on the bonds of the Company, and the road actually completed—supposing he could live to this venerable age—he would, no doubt, be very much pleased to see the owner of ten millions of stock shove pat, and paying as great a dividend as ever was expected from Lake Mississippi scheme or the great Scotch bubble.

The more exposure of such a project ought to suffice for its extinction, and there are indications that the public judgment is not entirely regard to it. Not one respectable journal has yet been found to lend itself to the scheme—in the interests of the Military Track R. R. in 18 months, from the Mississippi at Little rock and from Council Bluffs east 40 miles in 24 months—the Indiana and Illinois divisions to be completed in 18 months, and the Ohio and Indiana lines in five years—the contractors to have the use of the road until completed.

The terms of the contract are regarded by men of large railroad experience, as favorable; and no doubts is entertained but that the work will be entered upon at an early day, and progress with all practicable rapidity to completion. The company agrees to pay to the contractors, one third cash, one third bonds, and one third stock.

From the London Quarterly Review,

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT IN INDIA.

Our territory is equal to all continental Europe, Russia excepted. Peshawar is as far north of Tanjore as Stockholm is from Naples; Chittagong as far east of Kurrachee as Athens is of Galway; Germany, Italy, France, Spain, Holland, Belgium, Denmark and Sweden, quietly, do not equal our territory or our population. The report of the grand trigonometrical survey, which has lately been printed for parliament, gives the total—area in square miles, 1,366,112; population, 151,144,002. And accurate copy of the Census Tables, which we shall never, millions and a half to this population, most of which is in our own territories, but part, in the native states, making the total 152,000,000. But the fact, in that, even from our territories many of the returns are no better than guesses, and from the native states few are to be relied on. It is, however, generally believed that the Census returns give a higher population than previous estimates, and after considerable attention to the subject, for years, we should not be surprised to find the official statement gradually coming up from its present advanced figure, to nearly two hundred millions.

A VENERABLE DOGMEAT.—A Mayor of one of the Communes in France lately made the following entry, which we quote for the regular—

"Mayor of—, found yesterday, in the forest of—, a man by the name of Rabbit, unmarried, aged about 60 years, who, being constrained to represent crime as rampant—life and property insecure even in the streets of the metropolis, and the digger often hovering on the verge of Lynch law. But this state of things is passing away, and a far more healthy tone is beginning to pervade society. There are still, it must be confessed, occasional outbursts of crime of an atrocious character, of which the murderous attack on the gold escort (detailed in our summary for the Chusan, a fortnight since) affords a painful example; but they are almost exceptional, and are regarded as such. We have recently received some statistical information concerning the commercial, political and social condition of Australia, the results of which have astonished us. The imaginations of fabulists have indeed failed to depict anything at all comparable with the reality of this extraordinary region, to which our modern Ophir as the Pacific is but a shadow. New spots of gold-yielding land are almost daily discovered, each more profitable than the last. But the most remarkable point attributed to the progress of commerce. At the port of Melbourne, for the six months preceding last, there had entered of shipping no less than two hundred and sixty-five thousand tons, an amount probably not equaled by any other port in the world, except Liverpool; and the total value of the importation for the quarter ending July 5th, 1853, reached over twenty millions of dollars. Of this amount there was received from Baltimore £9,076; Boston, £207,441; Salem, £3,151; San Francisco, £8,830; New York, £332,524. As far as the political aspects of the colony can be learned from the article we have alluded to, the almost apathy and indifference perceived on the subject, amongst the old colonists; but with the digging—the real laborers, the pith and marrow of the people—the case was far different; they had become tired of the neglect of the government, and had assumed an attitude of defiance. Should the conservative and democratic elements come in collision, we may expect to see a new empire arising which will one day set no unthoughtful of part in the affairs of the world.

THE MURDER TRIALS IN NEW YORK.

In the case of James L. Hoare, indicted for the murder of Susan McAnnany, a verdict of guilty was rendered.

Dr. Cora, convicted of manslaughter in the third degree, was sentenced to two years and ten months' imprisonment.

OLE BULL.—The eminent violinist gave a concert on Tuesday evening at Buffalo, assisted by Strakosch and Adelina Patti. Although the latter is a little girl of only nine years, her voice is represented as having all the fullness of a woman's tones.

☞ The anniversary of the Methodist Missionary Society will be held at Cincinnati on the 5th and 6th of December next. The mission committee at its recent session in New York appropriated $260,000 for general missionary purposes for the ensuing year.

☞ The Mexican Government has granted to E. H. Southworth, Esq., the sole privilege of catching and curing fish, and packing and shipping oysters on the whole line of the Mexican coast.

☞ Seven deaths have occurred among the consular appointments of the present administration during the eight months of its existence. The last one is H. De Wolf, Consul to Dunkee.

☞ The Baltimore Argus states that Baltimore is now bound, in round numbers, for ten million of dollars for internal improvements.

☞ The New York Sun of the 7th says—Senator Shields of Illinois, arrived in this city, some days since. Last week he was taken seriously ill, and ever since he has been very low. He is stopping at the house of a friend.

YOUNG SONS OF ST. PATRICK.—Private telegraph intelligence has been received in Toronto that a vessel, on her passage between Quebec and Montreal, encountered so much ice as to make a hole in her hull, and she sank in nine feet of water. This is rather forcing the season, is it not?

☞ Letters from Texas represent the Indians as having become very bold, and Governor Bell was about raising troops for the protection of the frontier. Eight companies of U. S. infantry had set from San Antonio for Eagle Pass.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT RAILROAD LET.

White Wall street is trembling and groaning under a stringency in the money market, a few respectable men are quietly laying down plans of a railroad involving an expenditure of nearly $17,000,000. We allude to the recent letting of the Rutland and Burlington railroad, which was let, by the Directors, at their meeting at Lanes on Thursday the 10th inst., to one of the most responsible companies in the United States. The time of completion is fixed at the Director of 1855, 1856, 1857.

This last week will long be remembered by the citizens of our town—remembered as a season in the history of its growth and prosperity. Prominent railroad gentlemen from five different States were in attendance, drawn together by the deep interest felt, east and west, in the contract for the Rutland and Burlington, which is at no distant day to be an important link in the magnificent Railroad which will connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. Three companies were represented, each by a distinguished gentleman, to wit: Messrs Breckinridge, Lane & Co., of Ohio, Bailey, Breed & Co., of Pennsylvania, and Hart & Co., of Ohio, and New York—all companies of great strength and respectability; the latter company were the successful applicants, who are to commence the work within 60 days from contract; and to be completed within the following periods, namely: From Fort Wayne to Rodheaster in 20 Months; from Rodheaster to Mississippi R. R. in 18 months; Central R. R. in 18 months; and from Ills. Central R. R. to Lasselle in 9 months. From New Boston to the intersection of the Military Track R. R. in 24 months, from the Mississippi at Little rock and from Council Bluffs east 40 miles in 24 months—the Indiana and Illinois divisions to be completed in 18 months, and the Ohio and Indiana lines in five years—the contractors to have the use of the road until completed.

The terms of the contract are regarded by men of large railroad experience, as favorable; and no doubts is entertained but that the work will be entered upon at an early day, and progress with all practicable rapidity to completion. The company agrees to pay to the contractors, one third cash, one third bonds, and one third stock.

From the London Quarterly Review,

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT IN INDIA.

Our territory is equal to all continental Europe, Russia excepted. Peshawar is as far north of Tanjore as Stockholm is from Naples; Chittagong as far east of Kurrachee as Athens is of Galway; Germany, Italy, France, Spain, Holland, Belgium, Denmark and Sweden, quietly, do not equal our territory or our population. The report of the grand trigonometrical survey, which has lately been printed for parliament, gives the total—area in square miles, 1,366,112; population, 151,144,002. And accurate copy of the Census Tables, which we shall never, millions and a half to this population, most of which is in our own territories, but part, in the native states, making the total 152,000,000. But the fact, in that, even from our territories many of the returns are no better than guesses, and from the native states few are to be relied on. It is, however, generally believed that the Census returns give a higher population than previous estimates, and after considerable attention to the subject, for years, we should not be surprised to find the official statement gradually coming up from its present advanced figure, to nearly two hundred millions.

A VENERABLE DOGMEAT.—A Mayor of one of the Communes in France lately made the following entry, which we quote for the regular—

"Mayor of—, found yesterday, in the forest of—, a man by the name of Rabbit, unmarried, aged about 60 years, who, being constrained to represent crime as rampant—life and property insecure even in the streets of the metropolis, and the digger often hovering on the verge of Lynch law. But this state of things is passing away, and a far more healthy tone is beginning to pervade society. There are still, it must be confessed, occasional outbursts of crime of an atrocious character, of which the murderous attack on the gold escort (detailed in our summary for the Chusan, a fortnight since) affords a painful example; but they are almost exceptional, and are regarded as such. We have recently received some statistical information concerning the commercial, political and social condition of Australia, the results of which have astonished us. The imaginations of fabulists have indeed failed to depict anything at all comparable with the reality of this extraordinary region, to which our modern Ophir as the Pacific is but a shadow. New spots of gold-yielding land are almost daily discovered, each more profitable than the last. But the most remarkable point attributed to the progress of commerce. At the port of Melbourne, for the six months preceding last, there had entered of shipping no less than two hundred and sixty-five thousand tons, an amount probably not equaled by any other port in the world, except Liverpool; and the total value of the importation for the quarter ending July 5th, 1853, reached over twenty millions of dollars. Of this amount there was received from Baltimore £9,076; Boston, £207,441; Salem, £3,151; San Francisco, £8,830; New York, £332,524. As far as the political aspects of the colony can be learned from the article we have alluded to, the almost apathy and indifference perceived on the subject, amongst the old colonists; but with the digging—the real laborers, the pith and marrow of the people—the case was far different; they had become tired of the neglect of the government, and had assumed an attitude of defiance. Should the conservative and democratic elements come in collision, we may expect to see a new empire arising which will one day set no unthoughtful of part in the affairs of the world.

A PAPAL PARCH.

Under this head the *North-Western Christian Advocate*, of this city, has the following:

At a recent dedication of a Catholic church, in the city of Kingston, at Ottawa, the ceremony of "blessing the bell" concluded the semi-pagan and the priester all originated pageant of the occasion. The bell, when the ceremony came near for the display, will fall to read the following account of it from the *Tablet* without at much disgust as grief, to think that such solemn farces should be made to do duty in the cause of our holy Christianity! The ceremonies of the day closed with the blessing the bell,—a very fine one, weighing 1,400 lbs., which the Duke of Newcastle presented on this occasion to their much respected pastor. The delicacy of pontificals indeed the Right Reverend Bishop to depute one of his priests to perform the functions of this blessing. The ceremonies were instrumental in furthering this good work, Mr. P. Donlavy's and Mrs. R. Cox, of the best and most respectable families, parents to this soft and sweet toned child, and we sincerely pray that they and their people of Ottawa may never be afflicted with a more troublesome or disorderly child.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

THE MARKET VALUE OF CITY PROPERTY.

The *Express* of Saturday Evening Edition, has the following paragraph. The spasmodic or its grinding with sharp sentiments over the "Ruin of Property" and "Ruin of Property" is generally so much so, that we have not been so much so, that we have not been so much so, that we have not been

The Daily Tribune.

LOCAL MATTERS.

NEW YEARS' ADDRESS.

The Carriers of the Daily Tribune will pay about two hundred lines to be sent to the editor of the Editor, on or before the 20th of December. The addresses received will be subject to an impartial committee, who shall decide which one shall take the prize.

AMUSEMENTS FOR THIS EVENING.

At the Theatre, "A Home in the West," "The Game-Cock of the Wilderness," and "Dulcinia Grant."

At the City Hall, the Panorama of Ireland and Niagara Falls, with the performances of the McEvoy Children.

At Warner's Hall, Social Gathering of the members of the Congregational Churches of the city.

At Tremont Hall, Le Brun's Promenade Concert.

REAL ESTATE SALE—CONTINUED.

Town of Brighton.

Lot 24, on Blanchard Av., 1 acre,		Jas. Vail,	$100
" 25,	"	"	G. Bowman,	100
" 31,	"	"	P. Fickler,	100
" 34, on Blue Island Av.,		Benson,	125
" 36, " Blanchard Av.,		H. Schlefel,	100
" 37, over Wright & do do,		W McWilliams,	125
" 38, " "		F. H. Benson,	125
" 40, over Wright st. & Blue Island Av.,		R. H. Korfont,	200
" 43, on Wright st.,		Lewis Nowlin,	120
" 43, " "		Wm. M Doughty,	110
" 44, over Wright & Blanchard Av.,		Polmer,	115
" 45, next west of above,		R. Schlefel,	100
" 46, next east of above,		Geo. Bowman,	100
" 47, " " "		"	125
" 48, Block in Brighton,		Culver,	140
" 51, " "		Henry Schlefel,	100
" 52, " "		"	100
" 53, " "		Thos. Freeman,	100
" 54, " "		Culver,	100
" 55, " "		Dennis Feely,	120
" 73, " "		Geo. Bowman,	120

Suburbs of Brighton.

" 1, Ten acres, R. A. Korfont,			1,000

Bean & Hall's Subdivision.

Lot 24, one acre on Welsh st.,		H. Harris,	$100
" 25, A. T. Arnell,			110
" 26, J. C. Davis,			110
" 28, A. T. Arnell,			110
" 29, F. H. Benson,			100
" 30, Olsen,			100
" 32, Geo. Bowman,			100
" 33, "			105
" 34, J. B. Culver,			120
" 35, "			110
Lot 30, Block 60, Sec. 7, J. C. Davis,			210
" 49, " "		Geo. Bowman,	190
" 48, " "		C. Johnson,	190
" 47, " "		J. Farsey,	190

Wednesday Morning Sale.

S. W. 22, 38, 13, Mackay,		$1,340
Water lot, 2 in lots 3 and 4, B. 1, 23, Sec. 41, Beckwith,		2,650
E ½ N. E. 4, 37, 14, J. Dennison,		2,000
Lot 12, B. 67, N. W. 21, 39, 14, do.		1,275
100 feet on Kinzie street, B. 27, Sec 7, A. P. Works,		950
Lot 5, B. 50, S. E. 21, 39, 14, Bowen,		1,175
4½ acres, B. 41, Sec. 7, J. T. Miles,		5,625
2½ acres, B. 32, Sec. 7, D. C. Bloomfield,		4,450
Lot 2, B. 27, S. E. 21, 39, 14, N. McDonald,		1,145
S. E. ¼ 10, 38, 14, Harding,		4,800
Water lot, Bridgeport, W. L. Sampson,		1,620
Ten acre Grove lot in Sec. 10, 38, 14, S. Cole,		2,500
Ten acres, " " " "		2,450

For the Chicago Tribune.

THE AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

This church was organized in 1816, and has since spread over all the free States and some of the South and South-Western States. The membership numbers about twenty-five thousand souls. It has three hundred traveling ministers; three Bishops, one of whom, William Paul Quinn, is now in this city; William Yenny who resides in Toronto, C. W.; and Daniel A. Payne, resident in Philadelphia; several hundred Sabbath Schools, and several thousand Sabbath School scholars; and a great number of day schools and competent teachers, are also attached to this church.

The general book steward and editor of the connection, will lecture on "Women's Rights," in this city, in the Colored Church, on Jackson and Buffalo streets, on Friday evening of this week. JOHN A. WARNER, Minister.

(Communication.)

MR. EDITOR:—Allow a visitor in your city to call the attention of the lovers of the beautiful in art, to three exquisite specimens of work in papier mache, designed and executed by Mr. and Mrs. Cadding, at No. 94 State street. These articles are so elegant, useful and durable that no sitting room can be called well furnished without some of them. I would especially recommend them to the notice of the ladies, to whose superior taste in decoration we must all bow. The art is so easily acquired—so well worth learning, that I know every one will feel gratified by a visit to that room. Should a lady wish to make a Christmas present, or New Year's gift, what would be more acceptable than a little article in papier mache, to remind one of the fair donor. This elegant accomplishment can be acquired in five lessons.—H. L. A.

For the Tribune.

THANKSGIVING LUNCH.

The proprietors of the Excelsior Saloon, No. 3 Clark street, will celebrate "Thanksgiving" this morning at 11 o'clock, with an Oyster Lunch prepared especially for the occasion. All are invited. *Pro Bono Publico!* (which means a repast with no loaves in it.) No. 2.

POLICE COURT.

Before Judge RICKER. There was about an equal number of representatives of the male and female portion of the community up for justice yesterday morning. Their "cases" were dealt out as follows:

Josephine Bennett was found in a beastly state of intoxication on Tuesday afternoon, and was conveyed (like all similar merchandise) on a dray to the Watch House. "Jose" has a very respectable husband, but her appetite for strong drink makes their abode anything but a scene of happiness. The Judge told her she deserved a term of 90 days in the Bridewell, but as her husband desired to give her another opportunity to reclaim herself, he would let her off with a fine of $5—ride on the dray, gratis.

John Killbridge was drunk on the previous evening, and while his friends were endeavoring to get him home he wanted to fight them—what ingratitude! Fined $3, and costs of witnesses. John's friends lost him the money, and he settled the account.

Michael Shaw was found in a house on the West Side, wanting a great noise—breaking boards, shooting, &c., all of which was the result of "two or three glasses." He also insulted the Watch, and when asked why he did not behave better, frankly replied—"It was because I hadn't sense enough." The Court thought he spoke the truth and fined him $3, witness fee added.

Jeremiah Moore, was too drunk to stand up in Court. He looked as if he had just emerged from the gutter. Fined $3, and delivered to the city boarding house for 30 days.

Mary Murphy, a "sweet pink"—without but one colour. She recently graduated from the Bridewell and was again found in the street drunk. Mary earnestly desired a light sentence, as she feared if she was kept long from her husband, it would cause a "final separation." The Court heeded her request, and fined her $3 with a certificate of deposit in the Bridewell for 30 days.

Mary Doughty, the mother of a large family, was arrested for being beastly drunk. Her husband has made frequent complaints that she would pawn his boots, clothing and household furniture, in order to obtain money to buy liquor for herself. Fined $3, and a ticket for accommodation in the Bridewell three months.

SALES BY AUCTION.

GREEN & WILLMARTH, AUCTION & COMMISSION, 204 Lake St., Chicago, Illinois. (Date Press Building.) For the Sale of G. WILLMARTH, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, 118 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. ☞ Cash advanced on Consignments. ☞

RANKIN & COOK, GENERAL Auction and Commission Merchants, No. 124 RANDOLPH STREET, South Pool Corner of Randolph and State. ☞ Advances made on Consignments. ☞

LARGE SALE OF TEA AND CROCKERY AT AUCTION, On Friday Morning, Nov. 25, at 9 o'clock, at Wm. B. HASKELL, AUCTION, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, No. 2 Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. ☞ Liberal Advances made on Consignments. ☞

Great Sale of Gift Sale

U. P. HARRIS, Esq.,

Chief Engineer Fire Department.

DEAR SIR:—Enclosed please find check for $40, and receive my thanks for those "Firemen" who, did it been possible, would have saved my building and contents; but the flames spread so rapidly that it was impossible to save anything, although several hundred dollars' worth of movable property was within a few feet of the door, and but for the timely arrival of the engines many of the buildings near might also have been consumed. Respectfully yours,

M. L. HAMM.

M. L. HAMM, Esq.—*Dear Sir*:—In behalf of the Firemen's Benevolent Association, I return our grateful thanks for your favor of the 23d inst. with $40 enclosed. Yours, &c.,

U. P. HARRIS, Chief Engineer.

Chicago, Nov. 23, 1853.

STORES CLOSED TODAY.

We the undersigned, approving of the action of the Governor of the State in appointing a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, agree to close our stores on Thursday, the 24th Day of November: Hennington & Co., Field, Benedict, & Co., A. D. Wheelock & Co., C. S. Henderson & Co., Raymond & Ward, Cooley, Wadsworth & Co., G. L. Harmon & Co., J. P. Crane & Co., Gray & Dezemon, Keep, Harmon & Co., Reynolds, Ely & Co., Phillips & Co.

The above arrangement, entered into by most of the wholesale houses on South Water street, is worthy of being joined by others who have not yet signed the paper. The granting of such an occasion as Thanksgiving for a holiday to the employees of the metropolis, speak it were than made up afterwards by the good feeling and readiness of all who are thus given a day for relaxation from their regular duties. Let us see if the rest of our merchants have public spirit sufficient to follow the example here put forth.

TRUE FRIEND.—The Police yesterday morning found a small black Trunk on River street, near the brick warehouse now building at the foot of Wabash Avenue. The letters J. K., in brass tacks, were on the end; the lock broken; and top stove in. All it contained was a bobbin box and a receipt in favor of James Keenan for $7 50, but the signature is unintelligible—also, a card certifying that James Keenan is a member of the Laborers' Union Benevolent Society, dated Oct. 4th, 1853, and signed Thos. McKernan, *President*, and James Sheridan, *Secretary*. The trunk can be seen at the Police Office.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Service at the 1st Presbyterian church this forenoon, at 11 o'clock. The 1st, 2d, and 3d Presbyterian congregations unite. Sermon by Rev. Mr. Patterson.

Bishop Whitehouse is expected to preach in St. James's Church, Rev. Mr. Garrison's on this morning.

Religious services will be held in the Unitarian church this morning at 10½ o'clock.

☞ The lovers of Brahmin and their necessary accompaniments will find them served up in very good style at the establishment of F. D. Bowman, 42 Wells street. Mr. B. has pleasant, quiet, and well furnished rooms, his oysters are fresh fine, and cooked to order, and he understands their preparation to a nicety. If any substantial wanderer from his home, to-day, should wish for a thanksgiving dinner, let him go to Bowman, and he will give him one that at least will make him thankful that he has a palate and a stomach.

☞ Mattes & Co., 22 Clark street, have received *Godey's Lady's Book for December*. This Magazine continues fully to merit the golden opinions which have been lavishingly showered upon it. The present number is particularly valuable for a well executed engraving of Weir's celebrated picture of "Christ healing the Sick," engraved in London, from the original picture. The Ladies, as usual, will find the fashions, Crochet and Needle work, Love Stories, and Poetry in admirable profusion.

☞ Travellers going South will observe by advertisement that the first class steamer Young America will leave La Salle to-morrow afternoon for St. Louis, on the arrival of the cars from this city.

☞ The canal boat Agnes Hopkingsleft yesterday afternoon for La Salle, having on board 38 tons of iron and 22 tons of spikes for the Alton and Terre Haute Railroad.

ASSAULT AND TAKE.—Cornelius Flinn was arrested yesterday morning, for stealing an iron pump from Rankin & Cook, Auctioneers, and fined over in the sum of $250, for his appearance at Court.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.—A. C. Bitthope complained at the Police Office yesterday morning, of his John Gyppen, for breaking the hinges and wood work of one of his new carriages. The carriage was damaged to the amount of $276. John was committed to jail to await further examination.

☞ The Mr. Blatch who lost a pocket book some days since, is informed that he can obtain the advertisement by calling at the editorial room of this office.

FIRE CO.

[illegible]	Jas. C. Dock,	Secretary.
[illegible]	Benj. Ellis,	Treasurer.
[illegible]	Wm. Bennett,	Secretary.
[illegible]	Geo. Dock,	Treasurer.

In accordance with by-laws of the Company, the above officers will be elected at the ensuing annual meeting, on Tuesday, Nov. 29, 1853, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at the Engine House, No. 3 Lake street. [illegible]

Sewing Machines.

GROVER, BAKER AND CO.'S NEW AND IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES, SIMPLE, PERFECT, DURABLE, and CHEAP, are now offered to the public as the best machines for family use, in all parts of the United States. Price of Machines, $50 and upwards. Office, 102 Lake street, Chicago. [illegible]

CITY STEAM FOUNDRY.

[illegible]

WOOD WANTED.

[illegible]

MARYLAND—By author of Midland Wilfred. In press and for sale by A. SCOTT & CO.

[illegible]

REMOVAL.

T. B. CARTER, (Formerly 118 Lake St.,) has removed to Masonic Hall, No. 136 LAKE STREET.

Where he is prepared to exhibit one of the finest and most attractive stocks of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

ever offered in the city. The department is twenty feet in every department, and nothing will be made to it of the several styles and most desirable goods in their power, from the first houses in New York and Boston, which will be purchased and sold at one and the lowest price. oct 19

A CARD.

THE undersigned begs to return his warmest thanks to his friends and customers for the patronage so liberally extended to him during the past fifteen years, and trusts it will be continued to him now and many years to come. His new stock will soon be in here and not one dollar of the old stock will be left to be sold, and the NEW ARTICLES purchased and sold at one and the lowest price, he will be enabled, and is in reputation, and is to remain, CASH. [illegible] 121 Lake st.

REMOVAL.

WE have removed our Branch Store from No. 13 North Water street, to the brick building corner Kinzie and North Dearborn streets, where we will be pleased to receive orders for the purchase of Flour, Grain, and similar stores. We are determined to keep such a stock of goods on hand, that we shall be able to supply all who may favor us with a call. We purchase our goods in New York and Boston, and we believe practical experience in the Grocery business in Chicago enables us to judge of the wants of the community. GOSS & ROAE.

REMOVAL.

THE WEST END FAMILY GROCERY, of N. H. Cornelius & Co.'s, Rock Island, have been removed to the Commercial Hall, Nos. 95 West Randolph st., Chicago, Ill. ocd

REMOVAL.

E. S. HURD & BRO. have removed their Stock of Fall and Winter Clothing to 104 Lake street, one door west of Wells street, where they have to hand, and are now receiving a good assortment of Ready Made Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, at 31 Ward, and Retail, for cash or approved paper, at reduced prices.

The department of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which will be made to order in good and fashionable style, by Journeymen Tailors, Master Cutter, Steven Beale, Columbus, O., &c. Chicago, Nov. 1, 1853.

REMOVAL.

J. R. WEBB, has removed from 120 Lake street to 122 Lake st., the store next West of Wells st., where he is prepared to offer one of the richest and best assorted stocks of Fancy Goods and Jewelry ever offered in Chicago, such as Cutlery of all kinds, Gold and Gilt Jewelry, Gold Pens, Gold Pencils, Gold Chains, Gold Lockets, Watches, Fancy Boxes, Purses, Wallets and Pocket Books, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at wholesale or retail at the lowest Eastern prices. Chicago, Nov. 1, 1853.

REMOVAL.

SAW SPRING BOARDING HOUSE, Now to be found at No. 42 Lake St., their large and commodious Hotel, Lake st. are now World with st., where they are constantly receiving additions to their extensive and well selected stock of Fancy Goods, such as Cutlery, Gold Pens, Gold Pencils, Gold Chains, Gold Lockets, Watches, Jewelry, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Purses, Wallets, Pocket Books, Fancy Goods, Toys, Musical Instruments, Guns, Pistols, Rifles, Fishing Tackle, Guitars, Brilliants, Flutes and Looking Glasses.

BOARDING HOUSE, No. 36 & 40 ..... Franklin Street.

THIS house is entirely new; rooms large, pleasantly furnished, and commodious; every convenience for the comfort of boarders; and every attention will be paid to the wants of the public. Terms, $2 per day, or $12 per week. Meals, 25 cents. Lodging, 25 cents. Chicago, Nov. 1, 1853. nov 1 ly

PANTER HOSIERY.

L. D. OLMSTED & CO.,

HAVE NOW in store a very full stock of Hosiery of every description. Wrapp Hose made from Yarn, a superior article for ladies and children. Also, Hosiery and colored in all sizes for children; Men's Cotton Socks and Drawers; Men's Wool Socks and Drawers; Men's Wool Shirts; Men's Wool Drawers; Men's Wool Shirts and Drawers; Men's Fancy Socks; Men's Mittens, Gloves and Fancy Hosiery. L. D. OLMSTED & CO. 143 Lake st.

APEL & GREEN,

Ornamental Plasterers,

LASALLE STREET, Between Lake and Randolph, near the Court House, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

☞ Plaster Work of all descriptions executed on the shortest notice. Orders from Country Towns and Cities punctually attended. [illegible]

FUR AND WOOL HATS—50 cases Fur and Wool Hats for sale by the manufacturer, cheap for cash and retail, at the Lake st. CHARLES GAVIER.

A DOLLINGS PIANO FORTE—Nearly new, Rosewood Piano, of beautiful tone, very fine toned and volumed tone, will be sold at a bargain. It is in a very handsome and true. It has 7 octaves. PHELPS' Piano Forte Room, No. 143 Lake st. Lake st. [illegible]

A FEW MORE OF THOSE FRENCH HEAT OIL Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres just received, which will be made up to order at the lowest price. [illegible] ELY & BOWDITCH.

GLOVES.

KID, Buck, Ched Mocha Gloves, 37c. Fresh Stock, having just received. [illegible] 28 Dearborn st.

HOSIERY.

FRENCH, English and German Knit, Merino and Cotton Hosiery, for Gentlemen, Tailoring and Gents' Furnishing Establishment, 28 Dearborn st. [illegible]

THE NEW YORK & ERIE RR. Freight and Passage Office is at [illegible] C. J. MURRAY.

VALUABLE CARGO.

MCKLAR, corner Randolph and State streets, has received a valuable cargo of Fancy Goods, which he invites wholesale and retail purchasers to examine. Merchants will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, McKLAR, corner Randolph and State streets.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.

A WAREHOUSE and STORE, located on the Illinois & Michigan Canal, at Ottawa, Illinois, 60 miles from Joliet and 12 miles from Morris. It is one of the best stands for business in the country, and is in good order. The building is 40 feet by 80 feet, with a good cellar and occupies a large location. The property will be sold at a bargain, as the owner wishes to engage other business at the South. Apply to the undersigned on the premises, or to the owner of the property, will be found at the office of Isaac Kerfoot. C. STICKNEY. Ottawa, Nov. 1st.

"YOUNG AMERICA,"

Jewelry, Plated Ware, &c.

140 ..... LAKE STREET ..... 140.

WE would call the attention of the lovers of Jewelry, and others, to our large and well selected stock of Jewelry, Plated Ware, Fancy Goods of every variety. ☞ Our assortment of Clocks, Gentlemen and Ladies' Watches, and Jewelry, are now for sale at the lowest prices. Call and see. 140 Lake st.

Mammoth Assortment of these Goods

At wholesale prices by the single article, to all who want to buy for the purpose of selling again.

We make no exaggeration for our goods, but will sell any article in our line, at its cost, advance and no extra charge for the trouble of showing goods.

☞ Visit Chicago and as usual, be it social, at the Jewelry Emporium of the Western Country.

ELAVERS JEWELRY STORE, 140 Lake st.

☞ Country dealers will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere. THOMPSON & JOHNSON, 140 Lake st.

☞ We would say to all our readers, and particularly those interested in the Jewelry business, that we have decided to call at the Jewelry Emporium, Elavers' Jewelry Store, 140 Lake st., where we will find a good assortment of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Fancy Goods, &c. The Dealer comes from New York and Boston, and we know that he will be able to offer the best stock ever seen in Chicago, and prices lower than any other house in the city. We would recommend our friends to call at the Jewelry Emporium, 140 Lake st., and see for themselves. Dr. Hall performs operations for the Eye, Ear, and Throat, at the above place, and is a regular bred physician, and has been in his profession for the last 20 years. Dr. Hall's Medicines are for sale at the Jewelry Emporium, 140 Lake st. Dr. Hall's Medicines are for sale at the Jewelry Emporium, 140 Lake street. [illegible]

ONLY $50 PER SEAT.

THE great Mammoth Circus, is open at the Amphitheatre, corner of Lake and Wells streets. Only $50 per seat, for the remainder of this week. [illegible] GEO. C. DEWY, Agent.

NOTICE.

PERSONS HAVING [illegible]

NOTICE.

FOR sealed proposals for the Boiler of Engine of Cook Co. Jail, [illegible]

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that sealed proposals will be received for offering for business and assembly of Quarter, from the 1st day of January, A. D. 1854, for four years, for the purpose of the Sheriff's Office, Cook County, Illinois, and the tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and the tenders to be made of the Sheriff's Office, Cook County, Illinois, and the tenders to be made in the Sheriff's Office, Cook County, Illinois, and the tenders to be made in the Sheriff's Office, Cook County, Illinois, and the tenders to be made in

BANKS.

JOHN WEST,
19 & 14 ..... SHAKSPEAR ST. ..... 19 & 14.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

R. K. SWIFT'S
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
EXCHANGE OFFICE,
45 ..... CLARK STREET 45
Chicago, ... Illinois

EXCHANGE
ON
NEW YORK, UNITED STATES,
and Canada and Europe.
ON THE STATE OF NEW YORK.
ON MASSACHUSETTS.
ON CONNECTICUT.
ON RHODE ISLAND.
ON PENNSYLVANIA.
ON MARYLAND.
ON DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
ON LOUISIANA.
ON OHIO.
ON ILLINOIS.
ON MICHIGAN.
ON INDIANA.
ON WISCONSIN.
ON MISSOURI.
ON MINNESOTA TERRITORY.
ON CALIFORNIA.
ON CANADA.
ON ENGLAND.
ON SCOTLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND
ON IRELAND.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.

GRAND RIVER BANKING COMPANY,
Grand River, Ottawa Co., Michigan.
CAPITAL, $100,000.
Will receive on deposit, discount and collect.
Exchange on the principal cities in the United States for sale.
Interest allowed on deposits.
Money loaned on approved security.
Gold and Silver bought and sold.
Collections promptly made.
Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES McBRIDE, President.
A. H. WORDEN, Cashier.

CITY BANK.
We continue to transact a
General Deposite,
Exchange and Banking Business.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Drafts payable at sight issued on the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE
On nearly all of the principal cities, at the lowest rates of freight, and are prepared to buy
SIGHT AND SHORT DATE PAPER,
payable subject to sight, on favorable terms.
Having facilities for the speedy collection of all business entrusted to our care, we hope to merit a share of the public patronage.
Long Lake, or any other Eastern freight, taken under consideration in the payment of our business, and if a satisfactory arrangement can be made, the highest price will be paid.
Gold and Silver Coin, Bank Bills, Drafts, Checks, Notes, etc., taken on deposit, collected, bought and sold.
Chicago, Sept. 15, 1853.

THE UNION BANK OF ILLINOIS
Forrest, Bro's & Co.,
EXCHANGE AND BANKING OFFICE,
45 CLARK ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
EXCHANGE ON THE EAST AND SOUTH, ALSO, IN Great Britain and Ireland.
Interest allowed on deposits.
Money loaned on approved security.
Gold and Silver Coin, and Gold and Silver Bullion, bought and sold.
Collections promptly made.
H. L. Forrest, Cashier. J. L. Brown, Pres't.

Commercial Exchange Company
BANKING
AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
COURTESY CLARK AND LAKE STREETS.
Exchange, Gold and Silver Coin, Bank Bills, Gold and Silver Bullion, bought and sold.
Interest allowed on time and deposits.
J. H. ADAMS,
EXCHANGE BROKER
AS CLARK STREET.
GOLD, SILVER, BANK BILLS, Exchange bought and sold. Interest allowed on time deposits.
Money loaned on approved security.
Collections promptly made.
Cutler, Brodhead & Clapp,
NO. 99 WASHINGTON STREET,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.
CHECKS, DRAFTS, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, on the east, issued on the 5TH, 15TH AND 25TH of each month.
REFERENCES.
Bank of Commerce, New York.
Merchants' Bank, Boston.
Merchants' Bank, Cincinnati.
Merchants' Bank, Louisville.
Merchants' Bank, St. Louis.
Merchants' Bank, Chicago.
Merchants' Bank, Milwaukee.
Merchants' Bank, Detroit.
Merchants' Bank, Toronto, C. W.
Merchants' Bank, Montreal, C. E.
Merchants' Bank, Quebec, C. E.
Merchants' Bank, Fredericksburg, Va.
Merchants' Bank, Richmond, Va.
Merchants' Bank, Wilmington, N. C.
Merchants' Bank, Charleston, S. C.
Merchants' Bank, Savannah, Ga.
Merchants' Bank, Augusta, Ga.
Merchants' Bank, Mobile, Ala.
Merchants' Bank, New Orleans, La.
Merchants' Bank, Galveston, Texas.
Merchants' Bank, Nashville, Tenn.
Merchants' Bank, Memphis, Tenn.
Merchants' Bank, Louisville, Ky.
Merchants' Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Merchants' Bank, Columbus, Ohio.
Merchants' Bank, Indianapolis, Ind.
Merchants' Bank, St. Louis, Mo.
Merchants' Bank, Chicago, Ill.
Merchants' Bank, Milwaukee, Wis.
Merchants' Bank, Detroit, Mich